Applicant

: Gary W. Cleary et al.

Appln. No.

: 10/625,327

Page -2-

In the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0005] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0005] Transdermal/dermal, or transmucosal/mucosal delivery systems must reside on the patients skin or mucosa for an extended period of time in order to allow for absorption and subsequent systemic introduction of the active ingredient. However, patients patients' activities such as bathing and exercising can create forces which act to detach the delivery system from the patients skin or mucosa either directly or by attacking the adhesive. As the residence time of the delivery system increases, the more problematic the long term adhesion of the delivery system becomes.

Please replace paragraph [0027] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0027] The ultra thin polymeric film used in the preferred embodiments has a thickness of less than 2 mils (0.002 inches). Preferably, its thickness is less than 1.5 mils (0.0015 inches), and typically falls within the range of from about .3 mils (0.003 inches) (0.0003 inches) to about 1.5 mils (0.0015 inches). The film should be very flexible, allowing it to conform readily to the user's skin or mucosa. The film must have sufficient strength to afford resistance to damage in handling and in use. It must also allow the passage of oxygen, thereby allowing the skin or mucosa to breathe. The ultra thin polymeric film material preferably is a polyurethane film. However, copolymers of polyethylene and vinyl acetate may also be used. Such ultra thin polymeric films have heretofore been used in wound dressings and I.V. hold-downs.

Please replace paragraph [0035] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0035] The various embodiments of the invention discussed below utilize various techniques for incorporating the active ingredient or ingredients into the delivery system. The methods of incorporating the active ingredient are known in the art. Examples include incorporating the active into an adhesive layer, incorporating the active into a gel layer, which may or may not employ a rate controlling membrane, or incorporating the active in liquid or solution form in some type of reservoir enclosed in a release-controlling membrane. A preferred method for

Applicant

: Gary W. Cleary et al.

Appln. No.

: 10/625,327

Page -3-

incorporating the active into an adhesive or gel layer is disclosed in United States Patent Publication No. 2002/0037977 A1 No. 6,576,712, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace paragraph [0037] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0037] In preferred embodiment 10, the active ingredient is incorporated into adhesive layer 14. The techniques for doing so are known. A preferred method of incorporating the active into adhesive layer 13 is explained in U.S. Publication Patent Number 2002/0037977 A1 U.S. Patent No. 6,576,712, which is herein wholly incorporated by reference.

Please replace paragraph [0038] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0038] Handles 11 are preferably made of plastic or paper, or silicone coated paper, with the silicone coat on the upper surface thereof. Paper handles 11 are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The entire undersurface of each of handles 11 are coated with a pressure sensitive adhesive, which is moderately aggressive with respect to ultra thin polymeric film 13, but which does not adhere or adheres less aggressively to either the silicone coating 16 on release liner 15 or to human skin. In this way, a user can readily fold back the end portion of release liner 15 to expose the end of one of the handles 11, and the exposed handle 11 can then be used to peel film 13 away from release liner 15. The adhesive of layers 12 [[is]] are "moderately aggressive" in that handles 11 remain attached to ultra thin polymeric film 13 when it is peeled away from release liner 15, and while it is being handled and applied to the patient's skin. However, pressure sensitive adhesive 12 is less aggressive with respect to its adhesion to ultra thin polymeric film 13, than is the adhesion of layer 14 on the undersurface of film 13 toward human skin or mucosa. As a result, handles 11 can be peeled away from ultra thin polymeric film 13, once film 13 is applied to the patient.

Please replace paragraph [0049] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0049] Active ingredient containing layer 44b can comprise any of the various drug delivery configurations used in transdermal/dermal/transmucosal/mucosal delivery systems. Thus, it can be an active ingredient containing adhesive layer. Alternatively, it can comprise an active

Applicant

: Gary W. Cleary et al.

Appln. No.

: 10/625,327

Page -4-

In a membrane mediated system, the active ingredient can be in liquid form, as for example containing the liquid. Baking Backing member 43b may include an adhesive layer to which gel layer or membrane pouch is adhered. As above, the preferred method for incorporating the active into an adhesive or gel layer is disclosed in United States Patent Publication No. 2002/0037977 A1 No. 6,576,712, issued June 10, 2003.